WAGES OF WOMEN IN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT COMPARED WITH MEN'S.

The "Blue Book" Shows How the Belative Wages Stand-Epigrams at the Suffrage Convention-Landscape Gardening for Women-Rights of Philippine Women-What Pilgrim Mothers Had to Stand

A letter in last Sunday's Sun asks that there shall be a correction of the statement that in a certain Government department in Washington no man receives less than \$4 per day and no woman more than \$1.25 per day. The writer save no such disparity exists in any department and that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing doubtless is the one referred to How did he happen to guess so accurately? The statement made was too sweeping, as it was intended to refer only to the printing department, which includes the great majority of the employees. It was made on the authority of one connected with the bureau, but the facts given below are the result of personal investigation.

I stated my errand as politely as I knew how to the head of the department, Mr. Claude M. Johnson, showed him the demand for a correction, told him I tried always to be accurate in my statements and asked him if he would give me the information I needed. answer was: "I don't wish to enter into a discussion of woman's righte." I said I had not come there for that purpose, but only wanted to know whether there was the disparity in wages that had been quoted. He replied that of course the women who assisted the printers did not receive as much as the printers them serves. I asked if any woman would be allowed to do the printing. He said, "No woman could handle the heavy press any more than one could be a carpenter or black-mith or butcher." I smiled and said I had known of women being all of these. "Oh," he ejaculated, "you want to talk woman's rights." I ignored the remark and asked respectfully; "Is it true that there are women in this department doing exactly the same work as men for much less pay?" "I decline to answer that question," he said abruptly, and then added: "There are two women clerks here getting \$1,000 a year for doing exactly the same work that men are receiving \$1,200 for," ."That is unjust to the men." I answered: 'why is it done?" "Well, it may be because they have been here a great many years," he replied, and gave me to understand that the Interview was terminated.

Mr. Johnson's oalary is \$4,500 per annum. The printers referred to use a small press that prints one side of a banknote. It does not look as a heavy as a big hod of coal or a tub of was

The printers referred to use a small areas that prints one side of a banknote. It does not look as a heavy as a big hoof coal or a tub of water, which women always have been considered able to handle. As these men are paid by the piece they work with the greatest rapidity. There are several hundred of them and each has one helper—a woman. Her work is more delicate and exacting than his and, of course, she has to move with the same lightning-like speed, but she is not paid by the piece—she receives \$1.25 a day. It is said no one of these men makes less than \$1 a day. Many make more, but no matter how fast the women work. \$1.25 is the limit of their pay.

While I was looking up this one point I examined the Government blue book" with reference to other salaries in this department of engaving and printing. Of the various chiefs of divisions the men receive from \$1.800 to \$3,000; the two women chiefs \$1.400 anice. There are three assistant chiefs; the man receives \$1.400, the women \$1.200 and \$1.100. Among the messengers the men receive from \$840 to \$7.20, the women from \$548 to \$390. The "plate cleaners" are all men, though this would seem especially woman's work, and they are paid from \$700 to \$1.252. The forewomen in the numbering division, a responsible position, get \$700. The hundreds of women "operatives" receive from \$624 to \$380 per annum. No man in the department receives as small an amount as \$380, but this is paid to male "apprentices" who are learning the men's work. The "unskilled" laborers among men get \$470, but the charwomen, who work nuits as hard keeping the building clean, receive from \$240 to \$320, that is from less than \$1 to less than \$0 cents a day. The hostier and the assistant to the foreman in the laundry are paid \$129 ceah.

These figures are absolutely correct and aurely prove that out Government does not pay women proportionately with men. Undoubtedly an equal disparity exists in other departments. While there has been a very marked improvement under civil service requisitions there is

The stenographic report of the recent na-

tional suffrage convention in Grand Rapids bristles with bright and interesting epigrams, sallies and five-minute speeches, all worth quoting. Miss Frances Griffin of Alabama. eated and property owning women, told how, when they asked for the suffrage, they were directed to go home and influence the men of their family to represent their wishes. "men" consisted of one young negro gardener. who had left school when he was in the Sec end Reader. When the four women tried to him he answered that he always voted as Uncle Peter, the colored minister,

told him to.

Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway, President of
the Oregon Association, a devoted wife and
mother of five grown sons, said: Men sometimes have an idea that our movement grows out of an antagonism between the sexes, and that we want the builet for the sake of ruling them. You must make a man see that you want the ballot for just the same reasons that lead him to prize it. It is not a question of antagonism, but of co-operation. Man without woman is like one half of a pair of dislocated shears. Woman without man is like the other half of the same disabled implement.

Another sneakes told.

the other half of the same disabled implement.

Another speaker told of an island off the couthern const where a large part of the population could not read or write. A woman went over to teach them and after a while was made a member of the School Board. Its Fresident, a colored man, was so disgusted that he resigned at once, saving, "Now you've swore her in, you may swear me out, I isn't goin' to sit on no heard with no woman."

Mrs. Harriet Taylor Unton then related the experience of herself and a woman colleague, who are on the School Board in Warren. O. Each of them has the Chairmanship of an important committee and is also on other committees. A new schoolhouse is to be built and the Building Committee consists of two men and the two women members.

ing, in showing the value attached to men's votes said:

When the time of election approached the men in Government positions became much exercised over the mens of providing for the voting of the soil diers. It is astonishing how much men think of the legislature were called to provide means of meeting the emergency. In his diemma I ventured to write to our Governor, Mr. Black, and suggest that he recommend the passing of a law empowering each soldier and sailor to send to some woman a privat permitting her to vote for him. You can see how simple a plan this would be. Every man would have a beloved mother, a dear sister or some adored damsed whom he would be round to have represent him at the polls, and the amount of money which this simple plan would have asked to have represent him at the polls, and the amount of money which this simple plan would have asked to the State is coormous, the counting of the soldiers votes when they were at last sent to New York ovat hundreds of thousands of dollars. In one instance, in a certain county where the Board of Supervisors had to be called to gether in two special easiens and the county officials summoned as if at a regular election to count six vices, the amount reached \$100 per vote.

Among the clever sayings of Josephine K. Haerer of Kontraky are the following:

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Among the clever sayings of Josephine K. Henry of Kentucky are the following:

"The light and the easyer interest in the faces of American women show that they are going somewhere and when somen have started for somewhere they are harder to head of than a comet." All reads for women lead to suffrage, even if they & not know it. We are daughters of Evolution, and who can stop old Dame Evolution? "We must have up to the principles, or as a nation we are not going to tree at little to the theory to throw down her for hand go out of the enlightening tusiness." We man's sphere these are the wohardest worked words in the dictionar. "They call in the mental and moral wrochase of foreign nations to help rule us. A man was asked. How are you going to vote on the Constitution." He an awered: "My constitutions mightly poorly; my mother was feelle before me. There is done tragedly in viving such men control of the lives and properly of American women. "There is not so much see an expansion of ferritory that we need so much see an expansion of ferritory that we need so much see an expansion of ferritory that we need so much see an expansion of ferritory that we need so much see an expansion of ferritory that we need so much see an expansion of ferritory that we need so much seed an expansion of ferritory that we need so much seed an expansion of ferritory that we need so much seed to the real and there will not be liberty enough to go around. "What relation is well as the State? She is a very nour relation; but her tax money is demanded very promptly."

The Citizens Business Lengue of Milwaukee and the Business Men's League of Cincinnati invited the association to bring the next suffrage convention to those cities.

The suggestions made in last Sunday's Sun by John Y. Cuiver in regard to landscape archi-

tecture as a desirable occupation for women should receive careful attention. There are many women of wealth who supervise the laying out of their own parks and gardens, and more of moderate means who display great taste and skill in their own modest doorrards and flower beds. Landscape architecture does not mean that woman herself should use he space, although she has done so, more or less, ever since mankind began to till the soil and it is not as hard work as to toil over the washtub. Woman's labor is too much in-doors and she should welcome an occupation which would take her into the oren air. Con-tact with the beauties of nature is healthful and inspiring and greatly needed by women. This is a remunerative and not an overcrowd-ed profession. It is not one into which women would have to fight their way, as they have had to do and still are doing in law, medicine would have to fight their way, as they nay had to do and still are doing in law, medicin and the ministry. If proficient they would not have to accept starvation prices, for the commetition is not keen. Opportunities ar offered in our cities for them to fit themselve properly, and no doubt the next census willing a number of women classified as "land scape architects."

In the opening address to the great Peace Conference assembled in Holland's capital, M. de Staal, Russian Ambassador to England and head of the Russian delegation, paid high tribute to the Queen of the Netherlands, saying. "It is a happy augury of success that we have met under the auspices of the young sovereign whose heart is open to everything great and generous and who has displayed such sympathy with the cause which brings us here." And this great body of the most listinguished men in the world, as its first act. sent a telegram: "The members of this con-

sent a telegram: "The members of this conference hasten to lay at the feet of your Majesty their best wishes praying you to accept their homage and gratitude."

It is a significant and very beautiful fact that this first representative gathering of all the nations of the globe, convened by the ruler of the largest empire in existence, for the purpose of inaugurating that "neace on earth" of which the angels sang at the birth of the Christ, should have accepted the invitation of a woman and held its august conclusing of woman is ever for the avoidance of war where it is possible without the sacrifice of homor. No woman has been permitted to sit in this council of the nations, but all women from all countries will unite in selecting as their representative and crowning with the olive the voung Queen Wilhelmina.

In discussing the legal status of the Philippine women last week we hazarded the guess that they might possess already, according to their crude laws, more rights than their cir-ilized sisters. From the Chicago Elite we clip the following:

the following:

In the Philippine Islands the law which relates to the property of married people is entirely in favor of the wife. Any property a bride may possess is never by any chance settled upon the husband, and if he is poor and she well off he can only become at most an administrator of her possessions. After death, unless she has executed a deed in her husband's favor, under a lawyer's eye, the property goes to her children and blood relations, but none to her husband. A married woman also retains her maden name, and adds to it that of her husband with the prens "de," and the children hear the names of both parents.

Every one of these legal rights will be for-

names of both parents.

Every one of these legal rights will be forfeited by the women of those islands if our
Government establishes the statutes that prevarif in the vast majority of the States of our
I nion. In the name of American womanhood
we appeal to those in authority that it making the laws for our new possessions they shall
bear equally upon both sexes and not discriminate against women. Impose whatever restrictions are necessary, but teach these people the lesson of equality between the sexes.

The newspapers are devoting valuable editorial space in exhortation to the women of the United States not to smother Admiral Dewey with kisses and embraces when he re turns to his native heath. Possibly if he had his choice he would as soon die this way as to, perish from giuttony at the banquets which the easily accessible shore of Staten Island. his masculine admirers propose to give in his honor. A map's idea of a great time always is inseparable from plenty to eat and still nore plenty to drink, but that is not what we started out to say. The present generation of level-headed, self-controlled women is not nearly so much given to kisses and embraces as those which have preceded it, yet there are still enough silly and hysterical females to bring the whole sex into occasional disrepute, but let us see if something cannot be said in

but let us see if something cannot be said in extenuation.

From the time when the few records were scratched in hieroglyphics on stone down to the present, when everybody either makes nucle addresses or writes for the press, the emotional nature of woman has been culogized as her greatest charm. Everystep of her progress, or retrogression, from that period when she did nothing but sit in a bower and watch for her lord's return to these busy days when she, has to "hustle" to get home by the time he does, has been opposed on the ground that it would brush the bloom from her emotional nature. For instance, the Rev. Thomas Dixon of New York is now delivering a lecture in various citles in which he tries to show that "woman's centre of life is love, and man's is justice," and that God intended it should be thus. The Rev. Father Stafford of Washington is giring a popular lecture on Lady Machania and the contractive of the contractive o thus. The Rey, rather Stanord of Washington is giring a popular lecture on Lady Macheth, in which he asserts that "the perfect woman is all imagination, the perfect man is all will." Such illustrations could be multiplied indefinitely.

Now is it singular that many women who

blied indefinitely.

Now is it singular that many women who never have been taught to think for themselves should consider it the highest honor they rould pay amilitary hero to let their emotional natures have full sway and overwhelm him with caresses? Such persons have very little regard for what other women say on this subject. They are carrying out what they have been taught from their cradle to be their first duty—to please men. When the latter will cease giving excression to the stull they have regaled us with so long and will intimate to women that dignity and reserve and common sense are the most admiwill intimate to women that dignity and re-serve and common sense are the most admi-rable qualities for them to exhibit in public, we may hope for an end of the hero-kissing con-tinuous show. And it will not in the least di-minish woman's capacity for affection in pri-vate life.

A gentleman opposed to universal suffrage said to the Rev. Anna Shaw, "Women never have produced anything of value to the world. She replied that their chief product had been men and he must judge of its value. He then said that "women should not vote because they could not bear arms," and she retorted that "women's arms have borne all the arm-bearers of the world." Our grandmothers never would have taked back to a man like that. One woman said not long such that the Filgrim Mothers had a great deal harder time than the men of that period, for not only did they have to endure the same hardships, but the Pilgrim Fathers also. The women of the present generation may still be derived of some of their rights, but free speech is not one of them.

Washington, D. C. Ida Huster Harres. She replied that their chief product had been

Dr. Briggs's Letter to Bishop Clark.

From the Pennidence Journal, After Dr. Charles A. Briggs was made priest by Bishop Potter on May 14, he wrote to the Right Rev. Dr. Thomas M. Clark, Bishop of Rhode Island and Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States. Bishop Clark obtained Dr. Briggs's permission to use the letter at his own discretion. This, the first statement made by Dr. Briggs as to his entrance into the ministry of the Episcopal

Church, is as follows: RIGHT REV. SIR: I have not sought refuge in the Episcopal ministry; I made the change, because I was assured that the banner of Church unity was in the Protestant Episcopal hurch, and nowhere else, and I have conse

Church, and nowhere else, and I have conse-crated my life to that cause. If I know myself. I hold to all the sacred deposit of catholic teach in the Church, as well as in Holy Scrip-ture, and I shall do all in my power to bring out that truth and maintain it. I hed that my study of Foly Scripture and of Christian history, as well as my own experience of tool's grace, have led me to see in Holy Scripture the divine truth in somewhat differ-ent relations and proportions from those in which I was trained. It has been my happy privilege to know and work with some of the noble men of our age, Roman Catholic and Protestant, Lutheran and Calvinistic, Metho-dist, Presbyterian and Anglican, in most of the great universities of the world, and I have been guided to recognize the living Christian in all. guided to recognize the living Christian in all.

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the world, and that these things will be promi-nent in it—the immanence of God, the living.

I think we are about to enter a new age of the world, and that these things will be prominent in it—the immanence of God, the living, reigning Christ as Friest and king, the presence of the indwelling spirlt in the finitidual, and in the organism of the Church; the practice of holy love, entire sanctification, the communion of saints in this world and in the other world, and the recognition of reunion of Christ's Church.

Thave been brought to see these things and to regard them as the great banner principles for the future. For them I stand with all my soul, while I do not neglect or in any way discard any portion of the inheritance of Christ's Church in doctrine or in life. I am assured by my pupils that I make the Bible to them more real, more powerful, more divine. I have never heard a single one of the 1,300 theological students I have trained in the past twenty-six years who has said that I impaired his faith in Holy Scripture. The testimony is all the other way.

THEATRICAL AMUSEMENTS.

WHAT WE GET ON OUR STAGE THESE LAST NIGHTS OF SPRING.

Drama Diminishing in Volume as Usual with the Start of Summer, but Good Plays Still in Use-No Decrease in Quantity or General Quality of Vaudeville.

This week will carry theatricals over from spring into summer. The volume of drama has diminished, but the vanishing point has not been reached. Some of the brightest of the stars are still shining. Mrs. Leslie Carter will hold out at the Garrick with "Zaza" until the weather becomes prohibitively hot. A souvenir will mark the 150th performance on June 5. As the Frohman tokens are never pinchbeck, the promise of value in this case means something.

Jessie Millward is very like a star at the Empire in "His Excellency the Governor," though technically she is only the leading ac tress of the stock company. Her embodiment of what may be styled polite deviltry as the fair intruder is brilliant comedy. The cast will be changed to-morrow night by the substitution of J. H. Gilmour for Guy Standing. The supplemental season here will last as long as its prosperity does.

Chauneey Olcott's tour and the Grand

Opera House's season will end together on Saturday night. "A Romance of Athione" will be the play. With its Irish wit, sentiment, humor and heroism, it has served Mr. Olcott's purpose of entertaining his loyal audiences. The five original ballads which he sings are still an important element of his and the play's undoubted popularity.

The Rogers brothers are kept at the Victoria by an unexpected extension of the sca-sen. "A Reign of Error" held out so well against the few spurts of heat thue far that it will be continued just as long as it demonstrates the power to withstand summer weather. The "Ka-za-za" bit of burlesque is one of its acceptable interpections. John J. McNally, author of this piece, will write another for the Rogerses to use next season.

Francis Wilson, Lillian Russell and Thomas Q. Seabrooke are the names that "Erminie" conjures with at the Casino. Familiarity with Mr. Wilson's comic antics as the timid but voracious jailbird does not seem to render them any less laughable to an audience than they were ten years ago. Miss Russell is a new and telling factor. Her beauty has never been greater and she is singing with all her accustomed felicity. That she can't or won't act doesn't seem to matter.

The New York is doing right well with "The

Man' in the Moon." Louie Freear is singing an additional ditty and J. C. Miron is playing the caricature of Sherlock Holmes. This is the flual week of "The King of the

Opium Ring" at the Academy of Music. It has answered fully all the requirements of the multitude in the way of sensational melodrama. It is what showmen call a "winner" with the crowds. Its depletion of San Franeiseo's Chinatown, especially the opium and gambling joints, is as faithful as any work of Zola or Ibsen. Midland Bench is the first of the suburban

semi-theatrical resorts to open. It does so with an entertainment of music and spectacle called "Battles of Our Nation," which was first given by Bandmaster Conterno at the Metropolitan Opera House a year or so ago. It consists of marches, tableaux and scenic displays, all of a rousingly patriotic nature. The same outfit is used at the beach, and the

We shall have a performance of an Ibsen drama, "Ghosts," at Carnegie Lyceum tomorrow night. It is an extreme example of the author's horribly true studies in mental and physical disease. We had it once with Courtenay Thorpe as the paretle artist, upon whom the sins of his father are visited, and whose final imbecility is denoted by a wail for the sun. That rôle will now be taken by John Blair, and the rest of the cast will be Marv Shaw, Edith Kenward, William Beach and

Blair, and the rest of the cast will be Mary Shaw. Eslith Kenward, William Beach and Franz Reicher.

The absence of Ada Rehan does not put a stop to "The Great Ruby" at Daly's. The rest of the cast bas not been disturbed and the balloon is in working order.

Faul Gilmore will enact the fighter from Gascony in "The Musketeers" at the Star this week. It was Paul Kester's rearrangement of the Dumas melodrama which was used at the recent matince of the Professional Woman's League. It will be utilized at the "tar. It follows the old lines of the dramatization substantially, and much as they were by Alexander Salvini.

A war drama, "The Victorian Cross," will be at the Columbus. Its military action is in India, where British troops encounter half-savage foes. The things that happen are just as exciting as the author knew how to make them. Its affairs are streamous in the highest degree, and that is as true of the loving and the hating as it is of the fighting. But the hero wins the cross of honor for bravery and gets the girl.

hero wins the gets the girl

There is but faint echo of the waning dramatic season in the vaudeville shows. The continuous performance theatres appear to be in sharper rivalry than ever, and their bills are more than usually attractive. Keith's places Felix Morris and some capable companions in "The Vagabond," and its specialists are a diverting lot. Among those listed are Hayes and Lytton, who will rlay an unfamiliar skeich: Meintyre and Heath, Fiorrie West, A. L. Guille, Fisher and Carroll and the Polos Of the entire roster the only ones continued from last week will be Ching Ling Foo and Caron and Herbert. Some biograph views of the recent open-air horse show will be new and lively.

The foremost entertainer for the Pleasure Palace will be Cissie Loftus, who will be heard at this theatre for the first time. Some of her mitations of London theatre folk will be reimitations of London theatre look will be replaced by mimicry of more familiar players and her laughable copying of Asia Reban, Phyllis Rankin and Dan Daly will be retained. Another conspicuous feature will be Nilsson's aerial sallet, which is the most elaborate of all the midair imitations of ballet and sergentine dancers, and is new to the vaudeville theatres. Some of the more familiar numbers will be for the Reeds, Leavitt and Nevello, the Nilszeks and the Folly and the Dresden trios.

Proctor's will have one new short play, "A Stoler Kiss," and its chief interpreter, Wright Huntington, will be a new contributor to continuous programmes. Short farces that have been tried and approved will engage Flora Irwin, Joseph Hart and Carrie be Mar. Beth are faint as to plot, but they abound in singing and daneing and are standard goods in the right market. The same can be said of the specialty folk emoloved in other numbers. In this list will be Derenda and Breen, Kossler and Karrick, the Hayes and Bandy trio, the Givsy quintet and Stuart.

Performers named for to-day's concert at Proctor's are Claude Gilling water, E. J. Heron, Joe Welch, Henry Lee, Anna Curran and Laurence Crane; and the Fleasure Palace Sunday forces will include Raymon Moore, Brannan and Collins, Foreman and West and Marie Heath.

The Cohans, in "Running for Office," ahd Tony Pastor, with a budget of characteristic placed by mimicry of more familiar players and

Marie Heath.

The Cohans, in "Running for Office," and Tony Pastor, with a budget of characteristic parodies, will lead in the performance at Pastor's, Others are Johnson and Dean, Cushman and Holcombe, Saxon and Brooks, the Ramseys, the Wests, the Fieldses, Bingham, the Brownings and the Fowlers.

One of the music halls, Weber & Fields's, has ended its season, but will be open this evening for the annual benefit performance of its business manager, Leo C. Teller. Besides the entire stock commany there will be

or its business manager, Leo C. Teller. Besides the entire stock company there will be
sides the entire stock company there will be
sengaged in it. Andrew Mack. Dunn and
derome, Jones and Grant, George Fuller Golden, Jose Hart, Margie Cline and Lizzie B.
Raymond, the last two in a comic "sister"
sketch that should be odd.

At Koster A Bial's last week's performers
will hold over. The Griffiths, Leonidas, Armotis, Stinson and Mertan, Manroe and Mark,
Harry Gilfoil, Louise Gunning and Josle De
with are on the list. All of these will be heard
at this evening's concert, and among those
lired for the one performance are Minnle
Selizman, Minne Dupree, Pauline Hall, J.
Aldrich Libber and Willis Sweatham. This
means a long programme and an expensive
gathering of contributors.

The burlesque organization known as the

means a long programme and an expensive gathering of contributors.

The burlesque organization known as the City Sports will come to the Dewey to-morrow. Crissic Sheridan, the Feltorellis, A. C. Lawrence and the Monte-Myro pantemizates are some of its members. To-night's proceeds will be given to Maurice Kraus, and many well-known vandevlike berformers have promised their services.

Hurtig & Seamon's lists Beatrice Moreland, John W. Bansone, Herbert's dogs and the Tod Judge gymnasts.

John W. Ransone, Herbert's dogs and the Tod Judge gymnasts.

Cinematograph views have come to be almost as characteristic of the Eden Musée as is its fine wax exhibit. Nearly all the motion pletures are from imported films, and so many of them are kept in service that no one hourly showing is like another of the same day. Two band concerts for to-day are this resort's next searest approach to a slage performance. band concerts for to-day are this resort's next nearest approach to a stage performance. POEMS WORTH READING.

HARVEY WICKHAM

My Patron Saint. I come at last to thee,

Nor do I reckon lost the time

The moments as they run.

'Tie hateful in the noisy street,

'Tis bateful in the mart,

And possible, and smart.

Unless one can beguile

For what's the use of life at all,

Sweet, smiling, soothing Idleness

In the Old Burying Ground at Calcutta

From the London Spectator.

In this dark, weed grown wilderness, Where ite the dead of vesterday.
There sleeps a warrior Englishman—A servant of "John Company"—Who, ere his reckless country men snatched from the recking tiger Jaws. The fateful prize of emplry, Laid down his life, and saw no more His home in leafy Somerset.

Though one of that stern fellowship-

Though one of that stern fellowship—
That unremembered chivalry—
Whose onest shook the sovereign ties
And, world-old Powers of Hindestan,
Yet oft in marchings to and fro
His heart, grown sad unwittingly,
Had whispered of the Severn Sea:
And in the moon-blanched minarets
Had shown, by wistful alchemy,
The tower four-square upon the bill,
Beat gray by all the winds of beaven.
Whose five sweet bells on Sabbath morns
Make music when the village folk
Come up in hushed societies,
Through lancs of ancient silences
And primrose-lit obscurities,
To worship God in Somerset.

Now lies he here, dead utterly, His name by fame unchronicled, And passed from love and memory For dead his warrior comrades are, And dead his friends in Somerset

Yet still, methinks, half wonderingly

Amidst the multitudinous
(fray ghosts that throng the Ganges bank,
Attaining through the centuries
The promised palm of nothingness,
He stands a pale, stern sentinel;
Io God, to Encland loyal still,
And to himself, as well becomes
A gentleman of Someraet.

W. G. He

Brooklyn Bridge.

From the Atlantic Monthly.

No lifeless thing of iron and stone, But soutient, as her children are, Nature accepts you for her own, Kin to the cataract and the star.

She marks your vast, sufficing plan, Cable and girder, bolt and rod,

And takes you, from the hand of man, For some new handiwork of God.

Your anchorage upbears the march Of time and the eternal powers. The sky admits your perfect arch, The rick respects your stable towers.

The Homeward Bound.

From the San Francisco Coast Seamen's Journal,

Oh! for a brisk and fresh'ning wind That follows the tail ship fast. That curis the creat of the sun kiss'd seas And strains the pitch pine mast— And bends the towering mast. Whilst the dog-watch yarrs go'round, And the chantes man uplifts his voice In the song of the homeward bound!

The chorus ascends in time and tune,
And is caucht on the rising wind.
Till the startled golls with fluttering wing
Fall off in the track behind—
Fall off in the takes behind.
Where their suriess and screams are drowned
by the proud, loud song, the loud, proud song,
The song of the homeward bound!

Give me the midst of a stormy zone,
Where the staggering sun swings low
And the clouds roll back on the weatherboard
Predicting a heavy blow—
Sure sign of a heavy blow,
When from windward comes the sound
of the thunder's roar to rouse the song.
The song of the homeward bound.

five me the man with the rich, round voice, When the wind is bellowing hard. As he looms his reach o'er the leading-block. A chesting a topsail yard—Mastheading a topsail yard—Mastheading a topsail yard. As the sail sets taut and round, And the word." Belay!" falls like "Amen" To the song of the homeward bound.

Oh! the strange seafolk, the wild seafolk, That live on the trackless deep— That carry our commerce the world around Wherever the wild waves sweep!— When the wild waves ever aweep.

Application of Mary Jones.

From the Lewiston Journal.

I want to take the census down in Mattagumpus,
Maine.
Long give you good credentials
And I know the full essentials
Of making up a census that will please and entertain.
I'm a spin-ster and I'm proud to say I've reached a

protect age;
If a an age of good discretion—
That verhaps, is a confession;
But it shows I'll take the census so's to 'liven every

For I understand my neighbors mighty well-mighty

well;
I can give you every detail that is really fit to tell.
I have had a good occasion to examine every case.
For I've neighbored pretty steady since I've lived here in the place.
I can give you lots of items that you'd get no other way.

way. Not a lot of musty fodder and statistics dry as hay. But some spicy information that is strictly up to

But some spicy information that is strictly up to date. And the best of all, you'll get it as I get it, fresh and

straight.
I've a notion of a census that will make the volumes

But you've got to pick your people if you want it taken well.

For a fool enumerator will go browsing round the

And he'll never think to question any women on

their gowns.

He may sit around and gossip for an hour in a place
And forget to note the curtains are of imitation lace;
And he ill never get the story of how Mary Barker's

Ann Has run away to Besten with a wicked married man. And I'll bet he won't discover if he hunts a selle

How it happens Mrs. Atkins and her husband do not

Now I want to take the census down in Mattagum-

pus. Maine.
Am strong on education
And I've lots of penetration
And I've lots of penetration
and I'liguarantee you plenty in a very lively strain,
it will be the kind of census that will stir the dusty

The Luckless Moth.

Flow up and down the room— She preened her wings, and smoothed the down

bones:
'Twill go ringing down the ages,
Folks will pore above the pages,

A mother moth in the soft spring sun

Of her silver gray and silken gown-

She was round and fat and fair to see,

But then she had eaten up, you know.

The bulk of a summer bride's trousseau— "Twas a toothsome feast withal.

Now she called her children to her side

save one poor child who, sooth to say,

"Alas!" exclaimed this meagre moth,

'Misfortune marked me for her own

Adown his check did steal,
"I was boxed up by some bearded brute

ERNERT DE LANCRY PIERSON

As he viewed his well-fed kin,

When I started out in life alone

"Just fancy!" and a tiny tear

With only my Lady's bathing suit.

Lands! It didn't make a meal !"

529 MONROE STREET, BROOKLYN. N. Y.

From corner, crack, and trunk;

Had pitiably shrunk.

A gay, well-rounded host were they,

III.

IV.

Just free from winter's tomb.

Eut I've

ot it-you can have it, if you'll pay me

tell, Mr. Merriam, how your census books

viil pore above the pages, ome, dear director, to the tip. Yours,

MARY JONES.

To Dear Director Merriam of the Census

T. H. MATRIAS.

CHARLES G. D. ROBERTS.

You thrill through all your chords of steel Responsive to the living sun; And quickening in your perves you feel Life with its conscious currents run.

W. G. Het.E.

To make it worth the while?

Through clamorous and busy hours Dear Idleness, whose easy ways Set toil-bound fancy free.

Wherein, though nothing's done, I am content to dream and count

Where men contrive to make life real,

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

In reference to the inquiries of "Interested" in The Sux of March 26, regarding Sir John Boys, you in your answers place the date when he lived rather too far back. He was born about 1907, and died in 1884. If "Interested" wishes for any further information regarding Sir John, or his collateral descendants, a letter directed to Judge Boys, Barrie, P. O., Onario, Canada, will likely bring him all that can now be given by any living person. Sanowich. "Sandwich's" Sir John Boys is not the founder of Jesus Hospital, Canterbury, for whom "Interested" asked. Late in the sixteenth contury there was a Sir John Boys of Bettishanger, evidently a relative it the preceding generation of "Sandwich's" Sir John. Our answer of March 26 was correct, so far as it went.

Could any one tell of any Presbyterian minister repeating in his pulpit that a person accepting the faith of the Lord Jesus Christ will be lost? In other words, does the Presbyterian doctrine teach that some are born to be saved and some to be lost?

Reader.

We doubt that any such bald statements you suggest have been made in this many years it the Presbyterian Church.

1. Please aid me to pursue an intelligent study of the gold and sliver controverse by naming some standard works advocating either side. 2. What would be a proper way to arrive at a knowledge of the present condition of the financial problem in the United States, and the bearing of the present conditions upon the future and the remedies? 3. Which is the oldest resigning family, the Hapsburgs, the Romanoffs or the Hohenzollerns? 4. Is tery an older reigning family at present in Europe? 5. Which is the very oldest reigning family in the world, excluding principalities or dukedoms, but including Kines, Emperors or petentates of equal rank anywhere in the known world? 4. In the memotrs of the Duc de Saint-Simon mention is made of the Marais. What and where was it and why was it called "the" Marais? T. Were the Canadians represented as a separate bedy in the war of 1842. Were they anywhere successful? Were they in the battle of Lundy's lame?

1. On the silver side, S. Dana Horton's books are

1. On the silver side, S. Dana Horton's books are the most sensible: on the gold side, Laughlin's Bimetallism in the United States," Wells's "Silver Question: other books published during the cam-paign of 1800 can be lad. 2. Read these books, the financial articles of The Sux, Noyes's "Thirty Years of American Finance," &c. 3. The Hapsburgs. 4. The oldest reigning family in Europe is the Hapsburg. The oldest reigning family in the world is said to be that of Japan. 5. The Marais, or marsh is a low-lying district of Paris north of the Seine not far from [the old Bastile: the present Place des Vosges is about the centre of it. There was a swamp there once hence the name Margis. 7. There were Canadian volunteer militia in the British army in

Canada in 1812. Dumas in his "Crimes Celebras" Celebrated Crimes relates the history of Casar Boruta. This is aimest surely the book wanted by your corre-pondent A. G. M.

1. If the President was assassinated, and the assassin escaped to a foreign country, has the United States the right to demand this oriminal, or can such criminal be arrected in any of these countries and tried and converted and turned over to this Government? 2, Has a police officer the right to enter a private house or domicile of any citizen in quest of a criminal who has committed a capital crime, viz, murder, for the purpose of search without a bench warrant?

1. The assassin of a President is liable to extradition and punishment like any other assassin. Politi cal crimes alone are not included in our extradition

I read about twenty-six years ago a book, the title of which I nave forgotten. The contents were something like this: An exploring ship, built very strong and furnished with all kinds of canned catables and stores; starts cut of Braton. Among the passengers are a doctor, his wife and baby girl, negro nurse and alarge Nesfoundland dog. The ship is wrecked. I think the passengers and crew all desert the ship, and there are left only the doctor, his child, dog and nurse. The ship is strongly built and drives around the ocean several years without seeing any other ship. His daughter, in the meantime, got to be a grown-up young lady. This doctor was a very learned chemist, and knew how to make anything and everything out of most nothing, catables as well as useful utensils. They finally land at some island, uninhabited, and are after a great many years rescued by relatives or friends. I should like to get the name of the book.

Will you inform me whether the word translated "asy" from the original Hebrew in the first chapter of Genesis, in connection with the history of the Creation, is the same word as occurs in the twentieth chapter of Exodus, ninth werse, and if they are not the same, wherein the difference consists? INQUIRER.

The word is the same in both instances - you. it i believed to be used with different meanings, however.

Do you know of any publication that would give me information relative to the Covenanters who went from England to Ireland to settle about 200 years age? I should like to be referred to some book that would give the names, &c. S. M. S. Prendergast's " Cromwellian Settlement of Ulster" should help you, though it is not so full as you wish tshould suggest other sources. Twenty years ago the Irish Archaeological and Celtic Society published "A Contemporary History of Affairs in Ireland from 1641 to 1652." We find practically no books on the subject.

How many natives of Ireland, and how many natives of dermany and how many Jowa were in the Sixty minth Regiment during the civil war and during the Spanish-American war and how many were natives of this country. Jesse Jandonr. During the civil war the Sixty-ninth contained only Irishmen and Americans of Irish descent; during the Spanish war it had a very few Germans in its ranks. It has never had a Jew.

Where did the idea of associating rabbits and eggs at Easter originate? C. M. S. To these let the toast resound

With a health to the sailor, a health to the ship,
And a health to the homeward bound! In the old nature worship of various peoples Rabbits and eggs are emblematic of fertility; Easter is the spring festival, at which, among Latin and Teutonic races, the fruitfulness of nature was worshipped. Since the time of Christ a new idea is worshipped, but the old emblems are used.

Will you kindly give a description of the "French spoliation claims" and their present status, also that of the claimants.

S. R. W.
In the course of the war between France and Great Britain in 1798-1800. French vessels captured va ricus American merchant vessels and their cargoes The United States made a treaty with France by which it agreed to assume the liability for thes claims, estimated at about \$2,000,000, and, con structively, to pay legal claimants the amount of their claims. In 1885 the Court of Claims was an horized by act of Congress to pass on the claims and report to Congress. We do not know how many of the claims have been proved, or, if proved, paid The original claimants are long dead; most of the

1. Were the first or legal wives of those Mormons who introduced polygamy into the Mormon Church in favor of polygamy? 2. Do the Mormon women of to-day favor polygamy? 3. Ambrone Bierce say polygamy is respectable. Is it generally considered so? 4. In what country was the first locomotive made? 5. Give the correct pronunciation of Fairs, Sienkiswicze.

claims have been assigned to speculators, we think

1. We think they were induced to favor it, even it they were against it at first. 2. Some observers have said they do favor it; the best say they do not. 3 Polygamy is not considered respectable. 4. In Eng and. 5. Almost as "Fore;" almost "Sin-kay ritch," accented on the second syllable.

1. What will be the weight of a mixture of ten pounds of water and one pound of sugar? 2. Will there be any loss of weight on account of the dissolving or the sugar? 3. Was Abraham Lincoln nominated by a Republican Convention for President? 4. Is it true that Lincoln left the inauguration ball at 10 o'clock? If so, please give the resemble of thicago ministers or religious men who came to him in the interests of abolition? And did he say anything like "that be had reasons for doubting their credentials as coming from God, and that if dod had any communication to make He would have made it to Lincoln himself."?

6. E. 1, Eleven pounds. 2. No. 8, Yes. 4. We don't know; if he did, he probably had other things to do

than dance. 5. We don gnow; he said nothing ike what you suggest. Can you tell me what monument in England has this inscription on its base, "He defeated the Ameri-cans with great slaughter," and where the monu-ment is located? Charles E. Hulleur. Probably that of Major-Gen. Sir Isaac Brock, who

defeated the Americans at Queenstown Heights, near

Detroit, on Oct. 13, 1812. He has a monument in St. Paul's, London. What poison was Mrs. Wharton of Baltimore a cused of using in killing Gen. Retchum and attemping the life of Eugene Van Ness? J. M. H. Antimony was the poison which the prosecution tried to prove had caused tien. Retchum's death it failed to prove the case, and Mrs. Wharion was ac

quitted. D. W. Gillum.-You may find a copy of the boo Three Generations' in the Astor Library.

F. F. A .- We do not know what your legal stand ing is; consult a lawyer. Elwood Jones.-Each house of Congress under the

Constitution has the right to refuse to seat an appli-cant, the Constitutional expression is that each house shall be "judge of the * * qualifications of the own members." Article L, section V., parsgraph 1 C. L.-The war between Turkey and Greece began

formally on April 11, 1897; an armistice of fifteen days was granted by the Sultan on May 20, and a definitive treaty of peace signed on Dec. 4, 1807. The war between the United States and Spain began on April 21, 1888. Alex. Jordan.-The population of Newark on Jan

1, 1899, was estimated at 250,000. H. A. R .- A military tax, in lieu of service in the

militia, may be imposed legally by a State. A poll tax is a "head tax" imposed in some States on men of full age; as a rule, it is a prerequisite to voting. POLITICAL NOTES.

On and after June 1 the employees of the Department of Correction will wear blue uniforms with brass buttons. This change of attire will not, how ever, be accompanied by any readjustment of salaries. The Warden of the Tombs, for instance, re ceives \$2,250 salary, whereas the Warden of the Kings County Penitentiary gets \$3,500. chasing agent of the department gets only \$2,000, while the bookkeeper gets \$3,500. As little as \$800 s paid to engineers on the department's boats, but a butcher on one of them receives \$1,200 and one of the mates gets \$1,000. There are two John Currans in the department—John Curran No. 1 and John Curran No. 2. No. 1 receives \$2,250

There is to be an election in Pennsylvania for Su preme Court Judge this year and the Democratic Convention for the nomination of a candidate is to be held in the month of June. Under the Pennsylva nia Constitution the minority party has represent tion on the Supreme Court bench and there is now in consequence a contest for the Democratic nomi nation. The prediction is made that the June con vention of Democrats in Pennsylvania will be silent

The Buffalo Board of Aldermon has adouted a esolution for the use of the Standard voting ma chines in that city at this year's elections. In the gitation for the use of voting machines Rochester s first among the cities of the State—two machine inventors reside there-and last year it was joined machine was tried successfully. If Buffalo is addeto the list it may not be long before the projected extension of this voting-by-machinery system come to be seriously considered in New York. Its introduction here is permitted by statute.

Henry J. Coggeshall, the Independent Republican Senator, as he is sometimes called in and about Al bany, is frequently the subject of censure by those who ascribe to him alack of public spirit in the consideration of weighty questions, but on one point a east his Senatorial record is invulnerable. He is he champion sponsor, advocate and defender of all legislation carried through for the benefit of the Salvation Army. In matters of legislation he retains, in special as well as regular sessions, the title of the Salvation Army Senator.

There is some talk among Tammany men uptows f nominating Charles Welde for Sheriff on the Tam many Hall ticket this year and of the appointmen Jurers. It is thought by some persons that this plan would be more practicable than the retention of Mr. for another term of Mr. Flack as Sheriff.

Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania has made a cut of 1,500,000 in the appropriations for State expense as provided by the recent Legislature, making two thirds of the reduction in the appropriation for educational purposes. The net revenues of the Com nonwealth are \$11,000,000, of which there is paid more than \$6,000,000 for education. Pennsylvania is one of the States which make the most liberal provisions for education, but the other interests of he State seem to demand, in the judgment of the Governor, a reduction of the present floating debt.

The proposition made for the appointment of committee to revise and harmonize the tax laws of the State is not without precedent. Chapter 170 of the Laws of 1880, passed May 5, authorized the overnor, with the consent of the Senate, to appoint three persons as Commissioners to compile and revise all statutes of the State of New York then in force affecting banks, banking and panies. The Commissioners received no compensation for their services. The result of their labors was reported to the Legislature of 1882, and in July of that year was encted into statutory law as chapter 409 of the Laws of 1882. The original Commissioners were George B. Sloan of Oswego, afterward succeeded by William Dowd; Willis S. Paine of New York city, and David . Van Cott of Brooklyn. Mr. Paine was subse mently Superintendent of the Banking Department, appointed as such in 1883,

The Chicago Platform Democrate, as they call themselves, are not a bit discouraged by the success sive defeats which they have suffered in municips elections, declaring that the issue for which they stand being essentially a national one, it is both im practicable and impossible to rally their forces in such a contest as the recent one in Chicago. More ever, some of them point out that the most arden partisans of the silver cause are "the tolling masses" described by William J. Bryan in his Chi cago speech of 1896, the men down on farms and the Western miners. The silverites showed little voting strength in the election of 1896, being dis astronely beaten in all the large cities of the country with a few isolated exceptions, such as Denver, New Orleans, Troy, Richmond. Va., Salt Lake City and

Among the recent applicants for appointment of patrolmen in the Police Department are a profes sional bicycle racer, a plumber, a farmer, a boile ireman, two mariners and a resident of Daniel's Point, Queens borough, who does not furnish any statement as to his present occupation.

The city tax books have been closed, and until the ooks are presented to the Municipal Assembly on the first Monday in July the totals of the assessed aluation and the tax rate will not be definitely known. About 4,000 applications for reduction or ealty were received from Manhattan borough against 1,200 from Manhattan and the Bronx to gether last year.

There will be an election for Surrogate in New Yor county this year to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. Arnold, elected in 1898 for a ter. which would not have closed until 1907. Surrogate Varnum, appointed by Gov. Roosevelt in place of Mr. Arnold, will, it is generally believed, be a candi date for election. The last previous Republican Surrogate of New York was Daniel G. Rolling who six years. At that period there was only one Surrogal New York. Now there are two. The Surrogate county officer, and the charter changes, enlarging the boundaries and ireorganizing the government of the city, do not affect the emoluments, tenure o jurisdiction of the office.

reduction of taxation include \$2,879,797 from the xcise fund. Next year the city's share of the reve tues from excise taxes amounts to \$3,000,000 which will go into the general fund for lessening the amount of taxes. The excise revenues derived by the city of New York under the operations of the Raines law have become a considerable item. This year they constitute about one half of the general fund, so-called, other items being \$450,000 in terest on taxes, \$100,000 from Register's office fees, \$60,000 from Sheriff's office fees, \$50,000 from County Clerk's office fees, \$100,000 from railroad franchises and sundry other items, bringing the total up to \$5,000,000. The city received \$700,000 from the State toward the local school fund.

The Supreme Court in Philadelphia having decided that the \$11,000,000 loan authorized by the people of Philadelphia two years ago for the improvement of the local water supply, which is unsatisfactory, egal, this work, retarded by litigation, will be begun this summer. Philadelphia has more than 1.20 miles of water mains and not only is the area to b supplied with water very extensive, but the per capita consumption of water in Philadelphia very large. The appropriation for water supply in Philadelphia was \$1,200,000 last year, but this year the total expenditure will be \$3,000 000, exclusive of the additions to be made to the outlays from the proceeds of bonds. Phila delphia, though no longer first among the manu facturing cities of the United States, holds a high place in manufactures, and the number of thes satablishments and the character of the work don led to such injury to the sources of water supply that ill-health has resulted.

The announcement is made that Attorney General Knowlton of Massachusetts will not be, as was expected, a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor to succeed Roger Wolcott this year having retired in favor of W. Murray Crane of Dal on, the present Lieutenant-Governor, who aspires to promotion. Mr. Crane is a resident of Berkship county, in the western part of the State, and his popularity as a candidate was attested at last year's election very forcibly in Dalton. On the Governorship, Mr. Wolcott, the Republican nominee, polled 318 votes and there were 198 votes east for the other candidates. On the Licutenant Governorship Mr. Crane received 401 votes, against 45 for the Democratic and 6 for the Labor candidate. The salary of the Governor is \$8,000 and of the Lieutenant-Governor \$2,000, the smallest salary paid to shy State officer in the Bay State.

CURIOUS FEATURES OF LIFE.

A Peddler Who Made a Big Yow and Then Lived to Keep It. From the Galerson Daily News,

New Orleans, May 18.—Twenty years age Leon Godchaux was a peddler on the Mississippi River between here and Vicksburg, wearing his pack on his back. He went into one plantation and the owner put him out and set his dogs on him. The itinerant merchant, bending under his lead, shook his fist at that plantation mansion, which was one of the finest of this State, and exclaimed that he would live to put that owner out of the place and own it himself. The peddler of that day not only kept his word, but he acquired possession of nearly all the river plantations between this city and Baton Rouge, a distance of ninety miles. He owned the largest clothing and furnishing house in this State and was worth \$10,000,000. Leon Godchaux died to dar in his mansion in this city at the age of 75 years.

> An Old, but Rare, Disease, From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

BLOOMINGTON, III., May 19.—An autopsy on the re-mains of the late Mrs. Rose Funk, wife of the Ron. George W. Funk of this city, revealed the fact that she was the victim of myxederms, one of the rarest diseases known to the medical world. Her case was diagnosed by several eminent doctors as ossification of the tissues, but the autopsy showed that the diagnosis was incorrect, though the symptoms indicated casification, as certain portions of her body had bardened almost to the hardness of hone. Of myxoderma only twenty cases are on record, and it is believed that not more than 100 cases have been found. There are occasional cases in Switzerland. due to operations for the removal of the thyroid gland in goitre. The subcutaneous tissues in the case of Mrs. Funk had hardened, making the skin hard and dry like bone.

Crusade Against Sunday Ice Cream and Soda Water in Jersey.

From the Philadelphia Perst. TRENTON, May 20.—The Methodist ministers have started a crusade against prevalent forms of Sabbath desecration. Their line of battle includes opposition to the selling of ice cream, sods water, or other refreshments, the unnecessary riding on steam or trolley cars, and the securing of out of town mintsters or evangelists for religious services, who travel on the Sabbath to reach their appointments.

The Rev. J. H. Boswell, pastor of Trinity Churchn discussing the new movement, said:

"Christian men who are opposed to selling beer from salcons on Sundays should not purchase for cream or soda water from drug stores or elsewhere on that day. The young man who rides his wheel on Sunday for his health is no worse than the preacher or evangelist who rides on the cars from a distant city to address a religious service here for the monetary consideration he receives."

Knocked Senseless by a Tarpon's Tail, From the Florida Times-Union and Citizen.

PUNTA GORDA, May 18 .- O. A. Mygatt of New York. city met with a serious accident while fishing for tarpen at Boca Grande Pass. He had been playing a tarpon for some time, when the fish, in its mad efforts to escape, made a gigantic leap and in its fall struck Mr. Mygatt in the back of the neck with its tail. Both landed in the bottom of the boat. Mr. Mygatt was knocked senseless and remained unconscious for about three hours, but has now re-The great wonder is that he was not knocked overboard and drowned.

Quarrelled in 1851; Married in 1899. From the Cincinnati Enquirer
CLEVELAND, May 18.—Col. Edward P. Warren of

Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Fanny Reynolds of Cameron, Mo., were married to-night at the reste dence of the bride's sister, Mrs. S. E. Herwig. Col. Warren is in his sixty-eighth year and his wife is but a year his junior. In 1851 the Colonel and Mrs. Warren, then Fanny Lutz, were sweethearts Akron. A lover's quarrel separated them, and sev-eral years later both married. In time they lost wife and husband, and recently the old lovers r by accident at Cameron and they decided to get married.

> Bridges Sold by the Pound. From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

City Bridge Engineer Munster is getting ready to ask for bids on a million and a half pounds of bridge o be placed at the south end of the present structure on South Wabasha street. The city does not have the bridges in the same manner that it would a new city hall or a market building, by submitting plans to contractors and asking them what they will take to erect a structure in accordance with the design presented. The engineer figures how much the steel in the new bridge will weigh and asks for bids on that amount of bridge at pound rates. It is immaterial to the contractors whether the bridge is to be high, low, wide or narrow, beautiful or even improp-erly constructed. They furnish the necessary number of pounds of steel of requisite quality and place it into position according to specifications and plane prepared by the city.

Saw a Winged Snake.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer. VANCEBURG, Ky., May 20.-John Greenert, a promipent farmer of the Tygart Creek neighborhood, whose veracity has never been doubted, tells of a wonderful species of winged snake seen by him and a farmhand on his place. He described the snake, which they first discovered lying on the ground, as ence at the centre. It had four pairs of legs, two near the head and two just back of the which grew just forward of the middle of the body. The wings consisted of a membraneous substance which, when the snake was in a dormant condition, remained folded up under the body and were not noticed by them until on their approach. With a spring itraised from the ground and salled through the air at a terrific speed. The anake is as black as charcoal and has a very repulsive appearance,

especially when flying through the air. Travels of a Valuable Tin Box.

From the Baltimore American. PIEDMONT, W. Va., May 21.—Mayor Foulk of this place has received a letter from William Boyce o Philadelphia, stating that while repairing a car in the freight yard in that city he found under it a tin box containing a number of papers belonging to the own of Piedmont. At the Mayor's request it was forwarded, and found to contain, besides other pa-pers, \$795 worth of uncancelled coupons of the water bonds, representing bonds to the amount of \$5,300. The coupons had been detached from the bonds sold by the Conneil in 1807, and were for three years. The box was taken from the safe by ome unknown party the first part of last year placed under the freight car, probably while standing in the Piedmont yards, and has since been car

ried all around the country until found. One of the Civil War's Queer Stories.

From the Charleston News and Courses, "We sometimes have peculiar incidents at these reunions," said Mr. J. C. Alderson of West Virginia to a reporter. "The other day I was invited to the home of Major Willis to a reception, and while there met Capt. William Hammond of Florida. I had never seen him before. When Capt. Hammond learned that I was from West Virginia he spoke up, and said that he served there during the war. He was in one battalion and I was in another. We got to telling stories, and Capt Hammond gave an account of how he escaped the Yankess by a clever ruse one day. He was at the house of Col. McNeill, when it was announced that the enemy was approaching, and he san out hurriedly to hide. The only place offering safety was a hen house, and the Captain climbed upon a roost. He was not seen. When the soldiers left,' said Capt. Hammond, 'a little girl came up and told me to come out. She carried me into the house, She was a pretty child, and while the Yankess were

searching the place she stood guard over me."

Major Anderson says that after Capt. Hams had spoken of the incident be remarked, Captain, here is that little girl," and he introduced him to Mrs. W. R. Wilson of Chattanooga. Mrs. Wilson is the daughter of Col. McNeill, and she was the child who watched Capt, Hammond while the soldiers were hunting him. She had not seen the Captain since that day,

She "Sees Things." From the Kansas City Journal.

An odd case of hysteria is reported from Abilene, A lady of the town has been entertaining ber niece, arrival of the girl the Rouse has been made the target of peopers and burgiars. In the evening before the family had gone to bed there would be a crash of glass and then the young woman would come flying in terror to her aunt with the story that she had seen the face of a man at the window and when he found he was observed he broke the window and when he found he was observed he broke the window and ran. After windows had been broken all over the houses effects were set to watch for event lights. At last one officer, brighter than the cost, discovered that all the glass broken from a window is from the melide. A watch was tien placed over the girl and she was soon caught in the act of breating a window, after which she rail servanning to her annt, with the same old story about a man. Her strange performance is accounted for on the theory of a bysterical condition in which she sees things, and then doed things unconsciously. arrival of the girl the house has been made the